

# POINT OF THE MOUNTAIN DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION

Prepared by Envision Utah

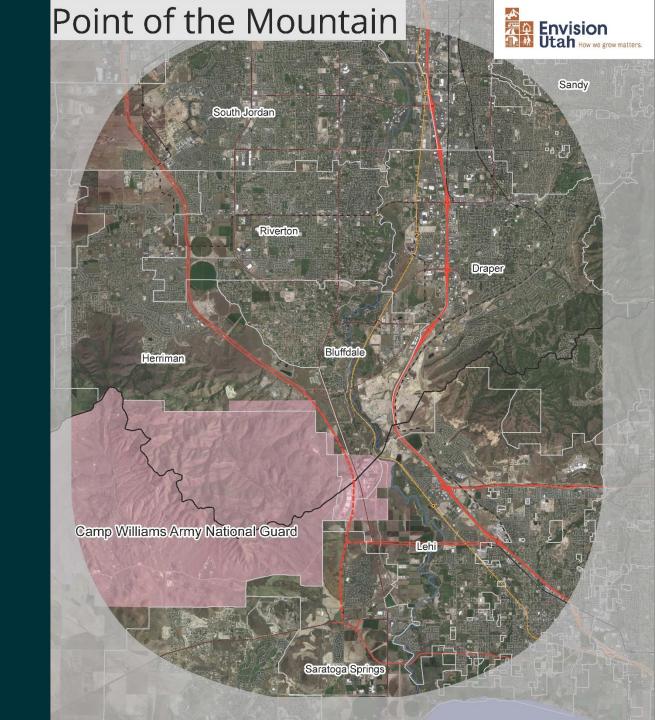
### Purposes of the Effort (HB 318)

- Maximizing job creation
- Ensuring a high <u>quality of life</u> for residents in and surrounding the project area
- Strategic residential and commercial growth
- Preservation of natural lands and expansion of <u>recreational</u> <u>opportunities</u>
- Provision of a <u>variety of community and housing types</u> that match workforce needs
- Planning for future <u>transportation infrastructure</u> and other investments to enhance mobility and protect the environment

## The Study Area

### Includes:

- Bluffdale
- South Jordan
- Riverton
- Herriman
- Draper
- Lehi
- Saratoga Springs
- Sandy
- Salt Lake County
- Utah County
- State



### Phase 1 Findings

- Transportation is top issue
- Other key issues:
  - Air quality
  - Workforce
  - Outdoor recreation
  - Quality of place
  - Etc.

### Phase 1

Listening & Research

Phase 2

Scenarios

Phase 3

Financing

### COMPLETED

Now • Baseline

Fall Alternatives

Winter • Preferred

NEXT YEAR The Point of the Mountain is a prototype of analyzing transportation and economic development from the vantage point of an emerging job core

## Baseline Scenario







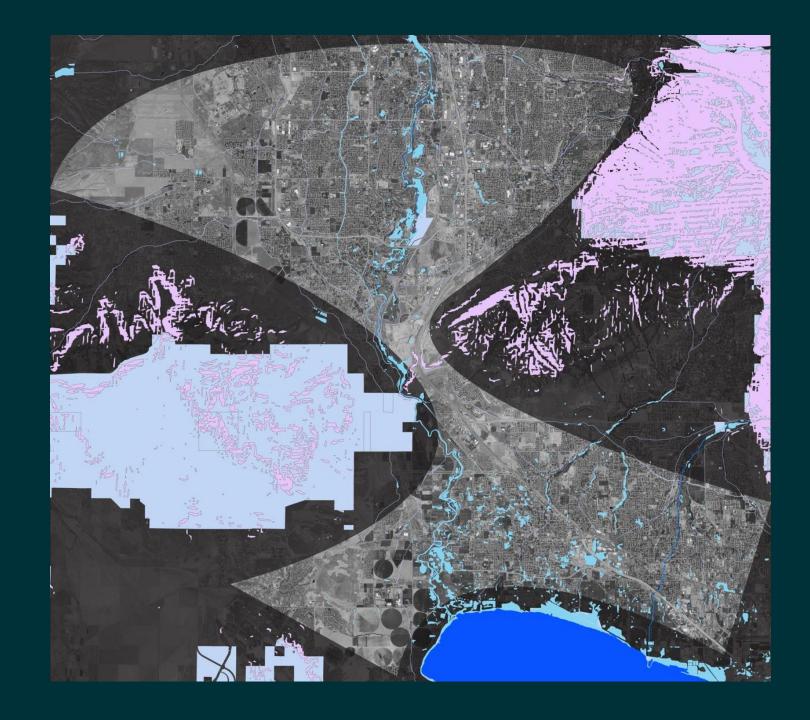


### Transportation Assumptions

- Current funding sources and plans allow new regional road projects to be built, including:
  - Mountain View Corridor freeway (8 lanes)
  - New freeway interchange just south of the county line on I-15
  - Widening of I-15 through Lehi plus frontage roads
  - Porter Rockwell connection (5 lanes)
  - Bangerter Highway improvements (freeway)
  - Other projects
- Local road networks often don't connect, more travel required on arterials and freeways.
- No new TRAX lines, BRT lines, or FrontRunner stops; no increase in service or frequency due to lack of funding.

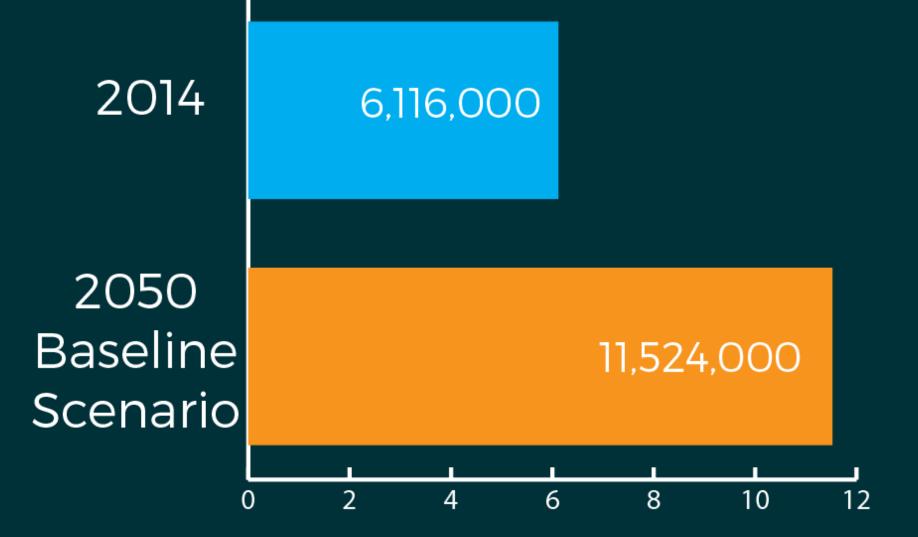
Salt Lake County 2050 Population: 1.5M People

Utah County 2050 Population: 1.3M People



Source: Kem Gardner Policy Institute

# Vehicle Miles Traveled in the Study Area

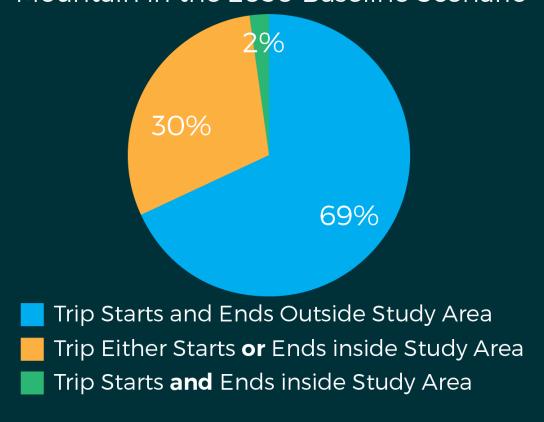


### Pass-Through Traffic

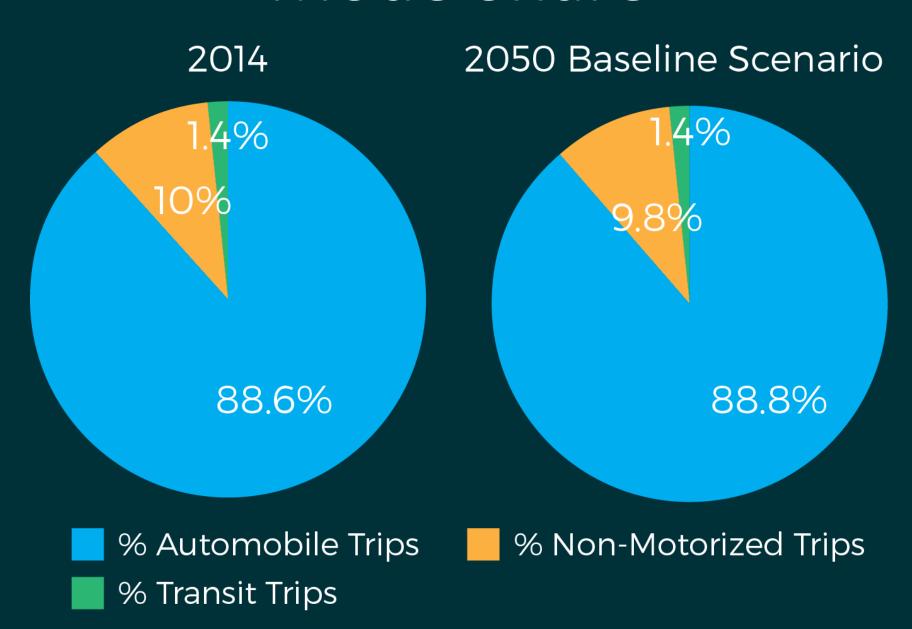
Types of Trips that Use I-15 at the Point of the Mountain in 2014

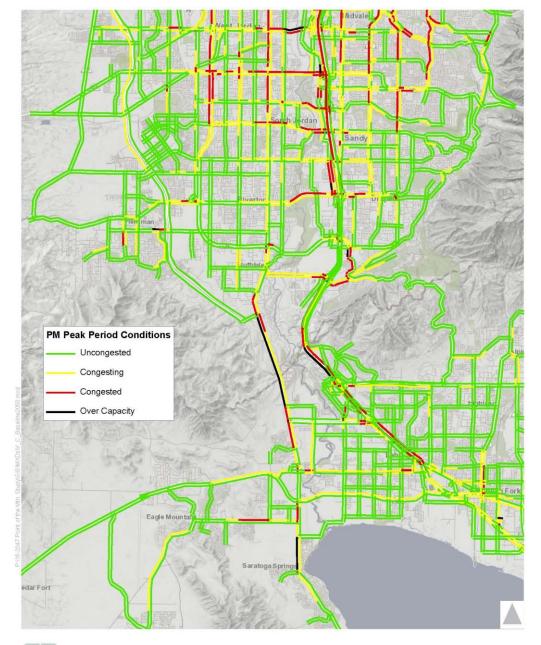


Types of Trips that Use I-15 at the Point of the Mountain in the 2050 Baseline Scenario



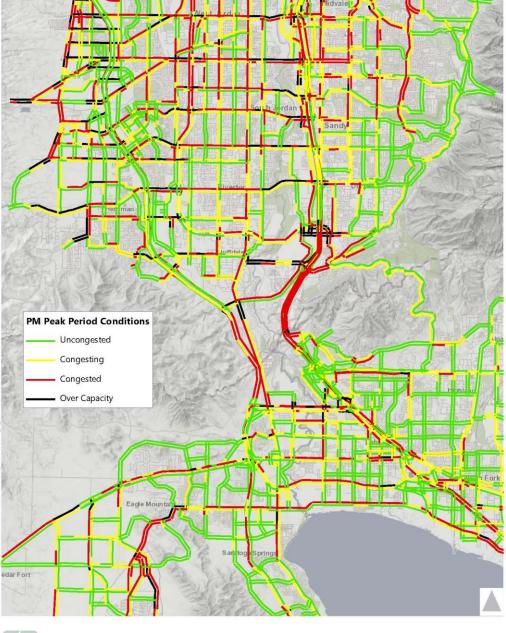
### Mode Share

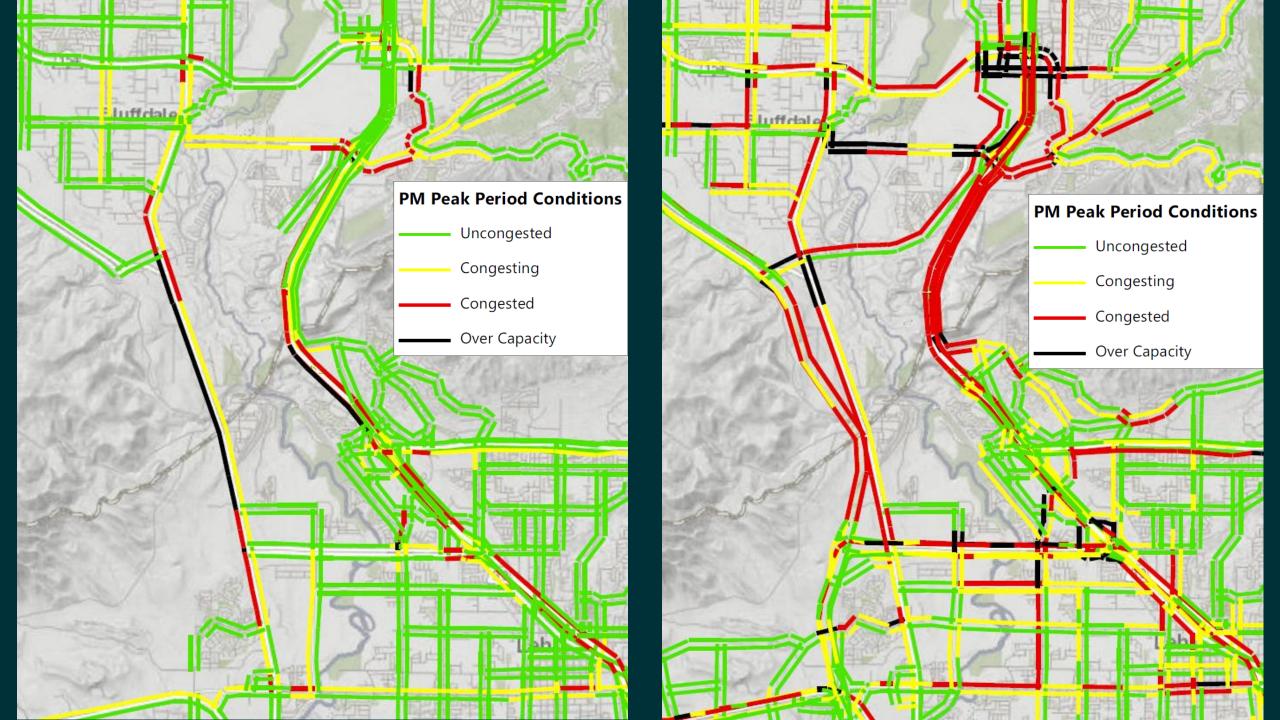












### Phase 1

Listening & Research

Phase 2

Scenarios

Phase 3

Financing

COMPLETED

Now **♥** Baseline

Fall • Alternatives

Winter • Preferred

NEXT YEAR

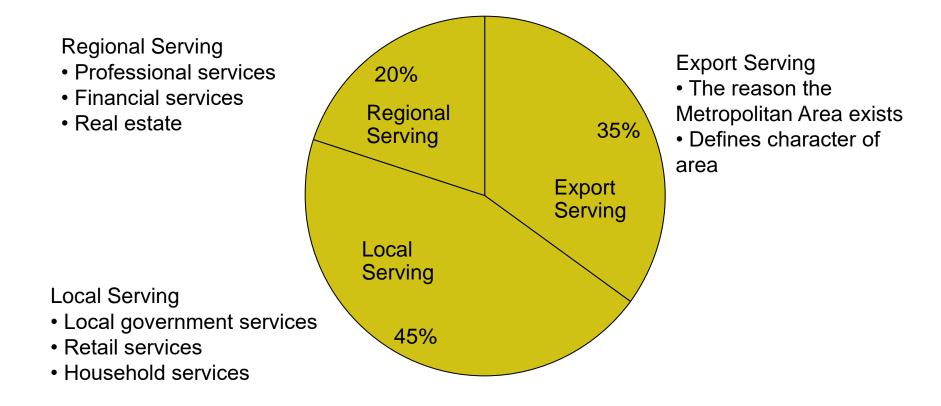
# The relationship between transportation and land use

- Transportation economic development
- Transportation housing

# Economic Development (creating and sustaining job cores)

### THREE BASIC TYPES OF EMPLOYMENT IN THE METRO AREA

#### **Types of Employment in Metropolitan Areas**

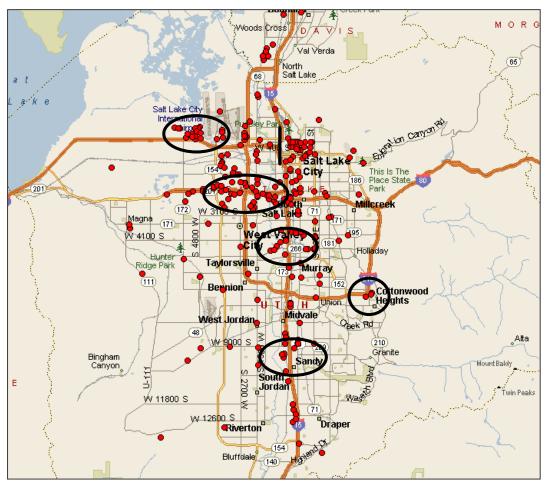




### FOCUSING ON EXPORT FIRMS SHOWS A MORE CLEAR PICTURE OF CONCENTRATION IN CORES

#### **EXPORT BUSINESSES WITH OVER 100 EMPLOYEES<sup>1</sup>**

Salt Lake County 2006

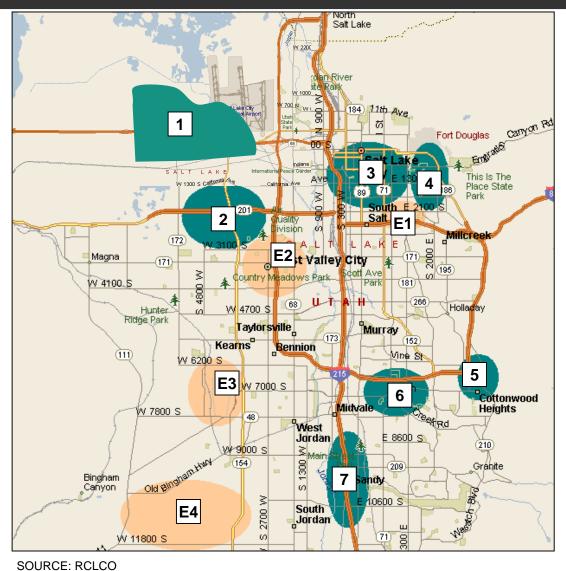


Major job cores locate on completed freeways



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes businesses with a NAIC code that has an location quotient higher than 1.2 SOURCE: Utah Department of Workforce Services, RCLCO

## RCLCO DEFINED CORES SALT LAKE COUNTY



KEY	CORE	GEN.
1	Intern Cntr/NW Quad/Airport	3 <sup>rd</sup>
2	201/California Ave	5 <sup>th</sup>
3	Downtown SLC	1 <sup>st</sup>
4	Univ of Utah	3 <sup>rd</sup>
5	Cottonwood	5 <sup>th</sup>
6	Ft Union	3 <sup>rd</sup>
7	Sandy	5 <sup>th</sup>
8	Provo/BYU	1 <sup>st</sup>
9	Layton Hills	5 <sup>th</sup>
10	Ogden Downtown	1 <sup>st</sup>
E1	Sugarhouse	2 <sup>nd</sup>
E2	West Valley City	4 <sup>th</sup>
E3	Jordan Landing	5 <sup>th</sup>
E4	Daybreak	5 <sup>th</sup>
E5	Thanksgiving Point	5 <sup>th</sup>



## RCLCO DEFINED CORES UTAH COUNTY

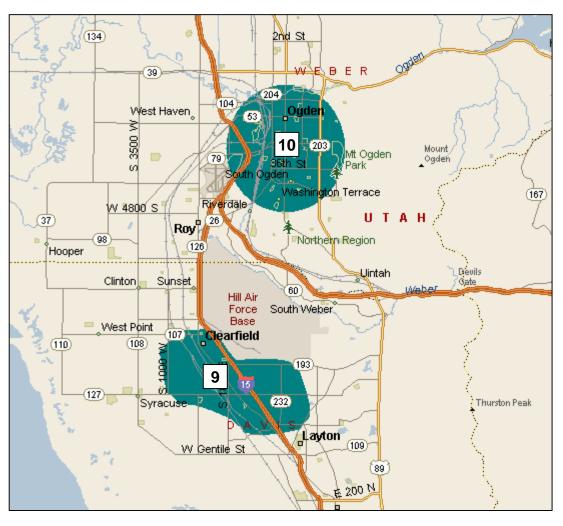


KEY	CORE	GEN.
1	Intern Cntr/NW Quad/ Airport	3 <sup>rd</sup>
2	201/California Ave	5 <sup>th</sup>
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SOURCE: RCLCO



### RCLCO DEFINED CORES DAVIS & WEBER COUNTIES



2	201/California Ave	5 <sup>th</sup>
3	Downtown SLC	1 <sup>st</sup>
4	Univ of Utah	3 <sup>rd</sup>
5	Cottonwood	5 <sup>th</sup>
6	Ft Union	3 <sup>rd</sup>
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SOURCE: RCLCO



**KEY** 

CORE

Intern Cntr/NW

Quad/Airport

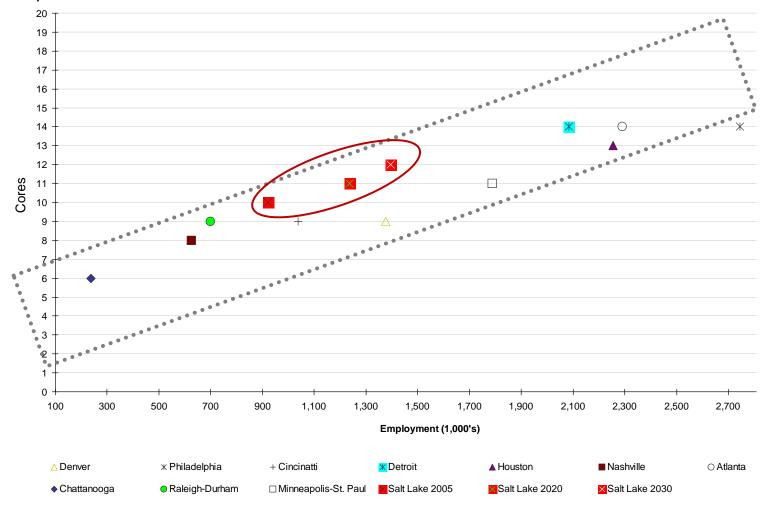
GEN.

3<sup>rd</sup>

### NATIONAL EVIDENCE SHOWS THAT LARGER CITIES HAVE MORE CORES

#### **Number of Employment Cores Relative to Total Employment**

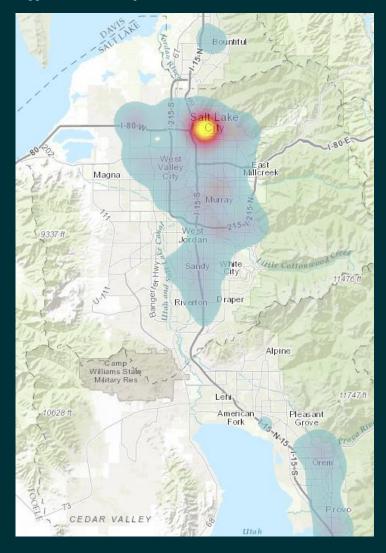
Selected Metropolitan Areas



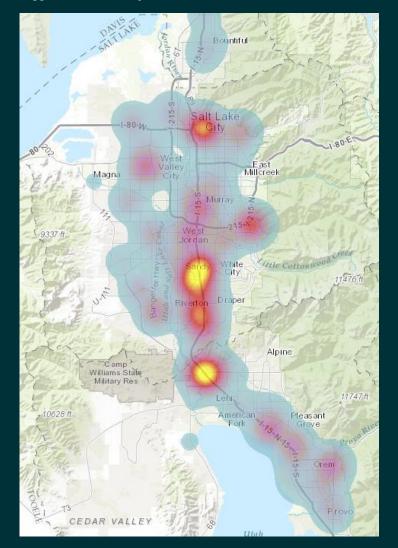


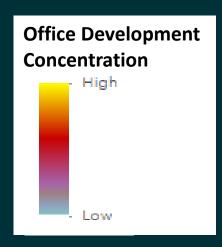
### Where are job cores emerging?

#### Office Development Pre-2000



#### Office Development 2000-2017

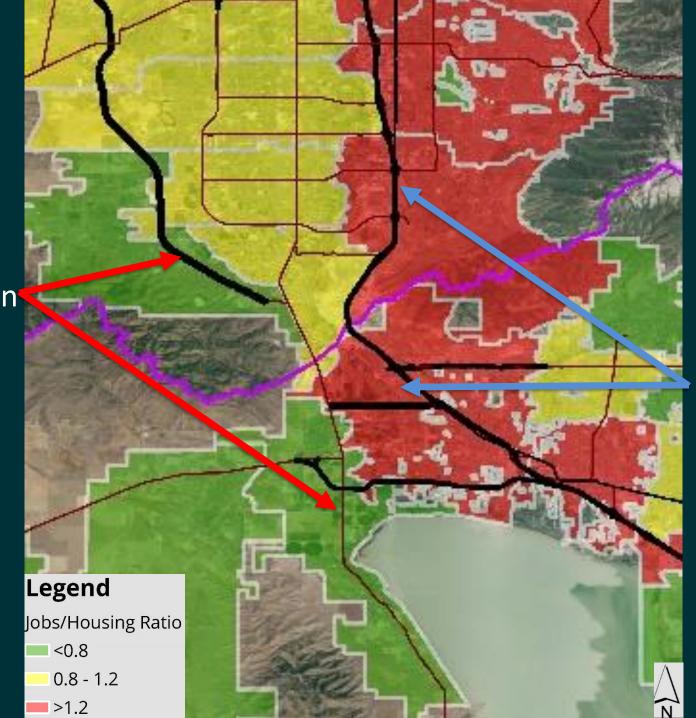




# Can we improve jobs/housing balance?

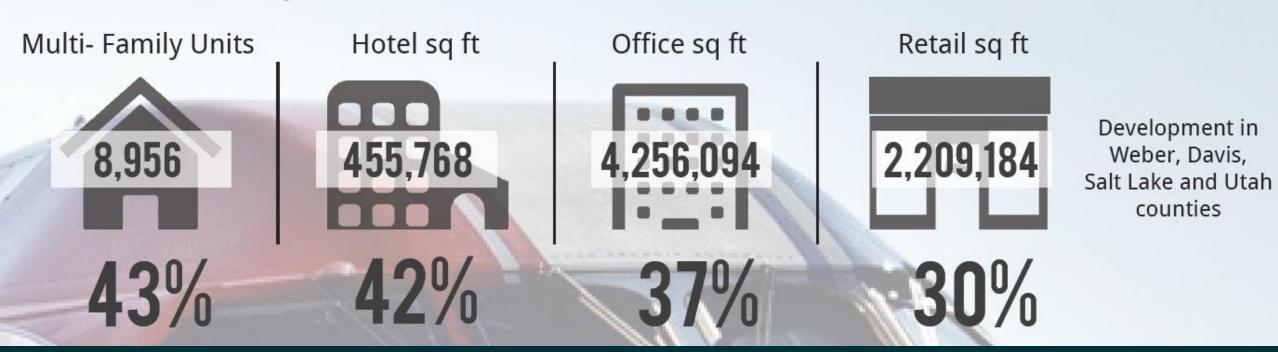
Housing is rapidly locating in western SLCo and UTCo

Lack of jobs/housing balance creates eastwest traffic congestion.



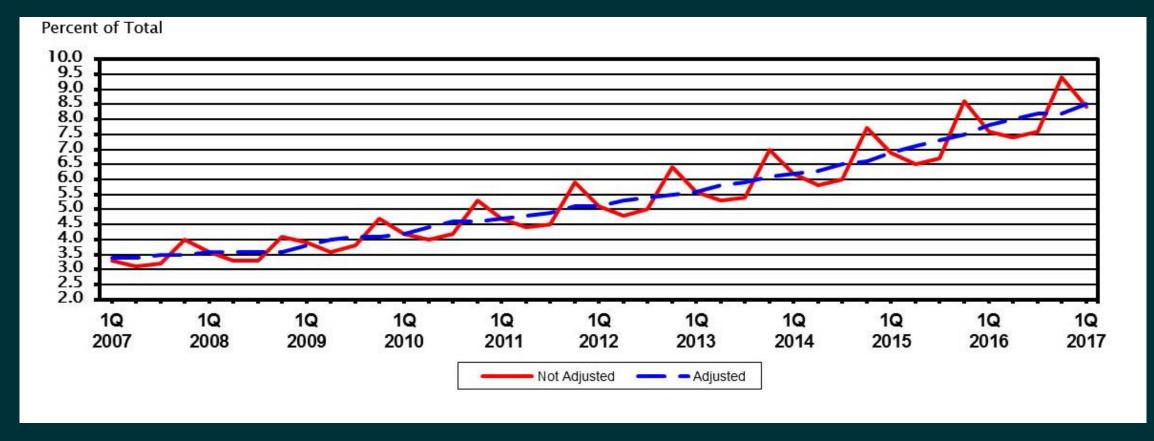
However,
jobs will
continue to
locate
near/around
I-15

### % of development since 2010 that is <.5 miles from rail station



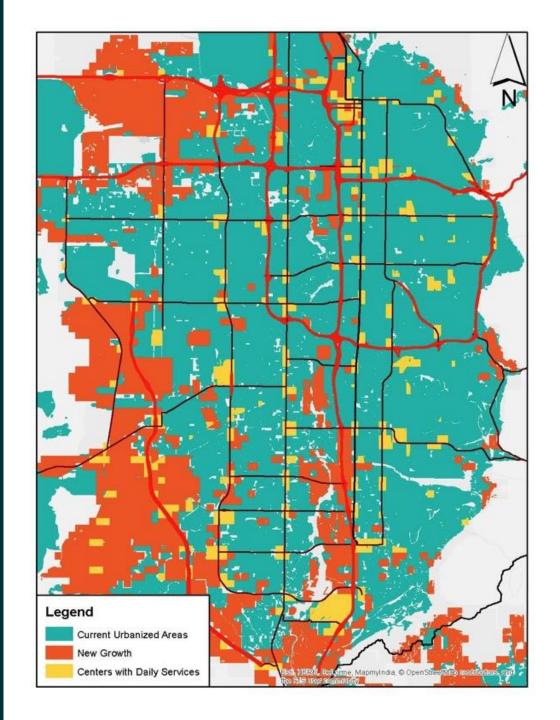
## Housing

## Estimated US Retail E-Commerce Sales as a Percent of Total Quarterly Retail Sales



Source: U.S. Census Bureau News (2017)

Opportunity Areas
for Mixed Use and Housing
(most of the opportunity for
housing is on arterials and is
governed by local land use
decisions)



Local connectivity is a key to mobility and quality of life. Are local governments empowered and incentivized to create a grid system?

## SL County A

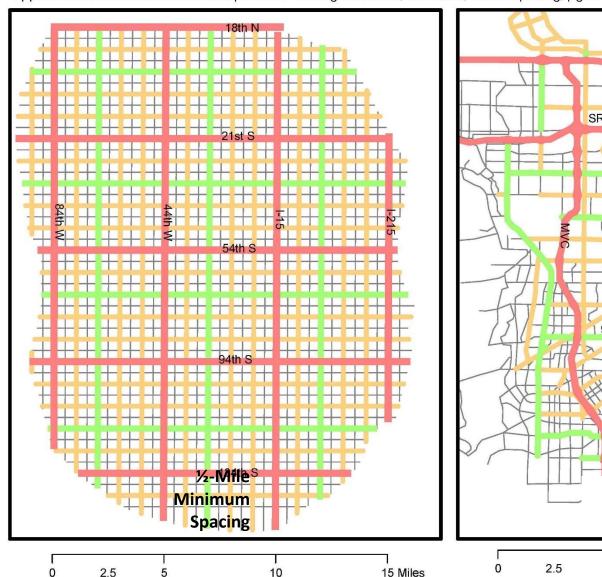
ITE Ideal S Freeways 5-miles (pink)
Arterials 1-mile (green, orange) Collectors ½ mile (grey)

#### Legend

(250-400 feet typical) rterials (106-150 feet typical) ials (80-106 feet typical) (60-72 feet typical)



Applied as recommended in ITE's Transportation Planning Handbook, 1st Edition, 2.2.3.5 Spacing, pg 37





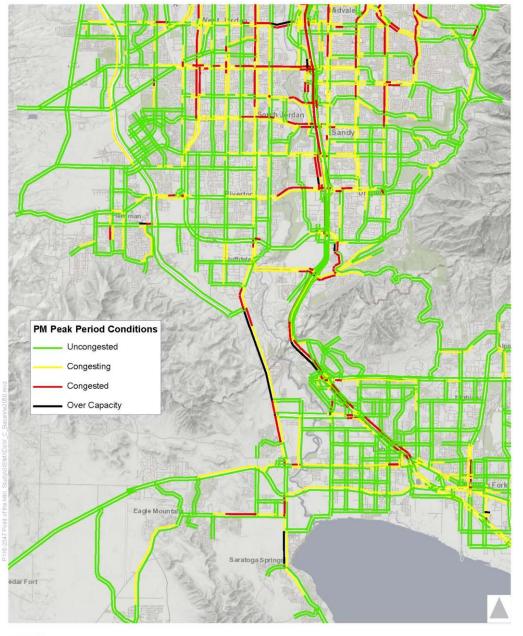




Figure Volume to Capacity - POM (2014)



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